

# DUPLEX ANNUS.

O R,  
A Twofold Yeere:

VIZ.

The *Julian* and *Hebrew* account  
for the Year 1657.

CONTAINING

1. The superstitious derivation of names given to *Stars*, *Dayes* and *Months*.

ARISING FROM

The Idolatries of the *Hebrews* in worshipping  
the *Sun*, *Moon* and *Stars*, under several names.

AND

The ignorance of the *Romans*, in adopting gods,  
and ascribing their names to *Stars*, &c.

2. The year restored, or *Dayes* and *Months* set  
upon their ancient, true, and proper founda-  
tion.

Whereunto is added a guide for Travellers.

By HUMPHREY HOWELL,

*Amicum Scientiæ.*

London, Printed by T. C. for the Company of  
Stationers, 1657.

Reader,

En generally stand amazed to think what will be the event of present transactions, but could they leave grubbing in the earth, and look up to Heaven, they might quickly see that which would cease their admiration; and teach them to know that God governs this elementary world, not by fond conceits of implicate and hidden fate, but by an explicate and manifest providential guidance of his Ministers and instruments. His great Book is not sealed to any but the malicious, or wilfully ignorant. We have these 220 years been under the rule of *Gabriel*, the Angel of the Moon, whose third gubernation expire in *Anno Christi* 1723, during which time nothing but vicissitudes and turnings upside down, are to be acted upon the Theater of the world, persecutions, mutations, and instabilities of States, Kingdoms, and opinions; Religions exceed the Texts of Scripture for number; yea, the Divels catalogue is out-reached; for he acknowledges both God, Christ and the Scriptures, *Mat. 4. 6.* Hypocritical violent fellows are cryed up, and men of base unworthy spirits creep into places of trust, whilst the integrity of noble and heroick souls are trampled in the dust. A man is on the dunghil to day, on the Throne to morrow; some are made wise by riches and honour, and men of excellent wisdom are made fools by oppression; each mans dream from Sun to Sun is honour and gain, the whole fabrick of secular affairs is in a *Chaos*, and all things (as the Moon) change in a moment. I say not only this present age, but some generations past can witness these things; And men may please themselves, and feed others with fancies of a fifth *Monarchy*, &c. But ~~Dread~~ <sup>Dear</sup> ~~Warre~~ any now alive shall see the Kingdom of Christ established in righteousness; for till *Zaphiel* the Angel

### *To the Reader.*

Angel of *Saturn* take upon him his fourth renovation of the world, I expect not peace and truth to be settled. Intervals of rest we may have, and the *Jews* may look upon him whom they have pierced with a desire to restoration, but the thousand years of Sabbathism is not till then to be looked for, which is full 66' years hence. But it may be some will object and say, *It is the opinion of divers learned men, who are well read in the Scriptures, that the calling of the Jews is at hand, and a general restoration is more suddenly hoped for, &c.* To this I answer, there is a congruity between the works and the word of God, and prophetick Scriptures were pen'd by such men as did contemplate the one, as well as cogitate the other, *Dan. 1. 4.* Therefore he that expounds the one, or predicts from the other, without considering the harmony of both, makes as dull and uncertain musick as one that plaies upon a broken instrument. But I shall transfer the dispute to a more convenient volume, and (by the assistance of divine providence) may hereafter endeavour to reconcile that difference which the ignorance of men, and malice of Satan have made between the word and works of God; and that I hope to the satisfaction of judicious, sober, and consciencious men.



*Thine for the service of*

*God and my Country,*

*H. Howel.*

*A summary account of this years transactions.*

**T**He position of the Heavens (both at the conjunction preventional and the vernal ingresse) concur with former configurations to the production of wind, rain, and cold storms, with a corrupt and pestilential air. Generally West and Northwest winds, sometimes salubrious Northern gales, and otherwhile the S. and S. W. winds ingender showres. The *Measles*, *Pox*, *Itch*, *Scabs*, and other diseases which proceed from corruption of blood (if not the *Plague*) may afflict many. Much anxiety and trouble to Kings, and men of imperial spirits, wars, slaughters, and high contentions amongst men in general, especially in the east parts of the earth. Let the Roman Emperour have a care of a stab; and let others prevent an evil in time. The people swell against Taxes, are rustick and mutinous. Corn and the fruits of the earth bear an indifferent round rate; Harvest is not very seasonable; The Seas bellow, and swallow up whole ships of men; many Inundations and overflowings of Rivers, &c. But the latter end of the year will be more favourable then the beginning, the people in a prosperous and good condition, the air more pleasant and healthful, and all things seem to arrive to tranquillity for a time.

*Of Eclipses.*

**T**Here happen four eclipses this year 1657. viz. two of the Sun, and two of the Moon. Those of the Sun will not be visible to us, but those of the Moon will; of which I shall give you an account in the months of *October*, *November* and *December*, because this place will not contain it.

*Vulgar notes for the year, 1657. according to the  
Julian account.                      Gregorian account.*

- |                         |     |
|-------------------------|-----|
| 5. The golden Number.   | 5.  |
| 14. Circle of the Sun.  | 14. |
| 25. Epact.              | 15. |
| D. Dominical Letter.    | G.  |
| 10. Roman Indiction.    | 10. |
| 8. Number of Direction. | 4.  |

Much like the *Service Book*, these notes  
Adored are by some,  
Who cannot think, nor speak, nor write,  
Nor pray without a form.  
Such *vulgar* pates with notes deceive  
Poor *vulgar* noteless men,  
Whilst *truth* and *Art* lie dead alas  
In *Doctor Dunce* his Den.

*The names and Characters of the Signs,  
Planets and Aspects.*

<i>Signs 12.</i>	<i>Planets 7.</i>	<i>Aspects 5.</i>
♈ <i>Aries</i> . Head and face.	♄ <i>Saturn</i> . Cold and dry.	
♉ <i>Taurus</i> . Neck and throat.	♃ <i>Jupiter</i> . Temperate.	
♊ <i>Gemini</i> . Arms and shoulders.	♂ <i>Mars</i> . Hot and dry.	
♋ <i>Cancer</i> . Breast and stomach.	☉ <i>Sol</i> . Temperately (warm, &c.)	
♌ <i>Leo</i> . Heart and back.	♀ <i>Venus</i> . Temperate.	
♍ <i>Virgo</i> . Bowels and belly.	☿ <i>Mercury</i> . Turbulent.	
♎ <i>Libra</i> . Reins and loins.	♁ <i>Luna</i> . Moist.	
♏ <i>Scorpio</i> . Secret members.	♌ <i>Conjunction</i> 0	} degrees.
♐ <i>Sagittary</i> . Thighs.	* <i>Sextile</i> . 60	
♑ <i>Capricorn</i> . Knees.	□ <i>Quartile</i> . 90	
♒ <i>Aquary</i> . Legs.	△ <i>Trine</i> . 120	
♓ <i>Pisces</i> . Feet.	♌ <i>Opposition</i> 180	

Note that every sign is divided (or at least sup-  
posed) into 30, degrees or parts; so that a *Conjun-*  
*tion* is, when two or more *Planets* are in the same  
degree

degree of any sign, a *Sextile* is when they are distant two signs  
*Quartile* when they are three, a *Trine* four, and an *Opposition* six  
signs distant: As every full Moon the *Sun* and *Moon* are in *Oppo-*  
*sition*, and every quarter three signs distant, &c.

*Errattick Stars* still walk their rounds,  
Their influence for to bestow,  
On all that is within their bounds  
And living id this ball below.  
Under twelve signs in aspects five,  
Each *Star* and *Planet* of the Heavens  
Influx the earth: when she do thrive  
We'r blest, she curst we dye by seavens.

### A Tide Table.

The Moons age south- ing.		Names of places, where note that this mark (viz. a Period) shews that the name is not fully exprest, as <i>Quinb.</i> for <i>Quinborough</i> , &c.		Time to add South.	
H M				H M	
0	15	12	0 <i>Quinb. Portf. Wight. Southhamp. Beachy.</i> ———	0	0
1	16	12	48 <i>Roch. Maldon, Aberdeen. Redban, Blocktail.</i> ———	0	45
2	17	1	36 <i>Gravf. Downes, Rumford, Tenet. Silly, Blackness,</i> ———	1	30
3	18	2	24 <i>Dund. Andr. Lisb. Lucas. Bel Isle, Holy. Isle,</i> ———	2	15
4	19	3	12 <i>Lond. Tin. Hortl. Whitb. Amster. Brit. Galiria,</i> ———	3	0
5	20	4	0 <i>Barw. Falm. Briel. Ost. Flush. Burde. Fornta.</i> ———	3	45
5	21	4	48 <i>Sever. Kins. Calice, Lawr. Bloy. 7 Isls, Scrab.</i> ———	4	30
7	22	5	36 <i>Falm. Foy, Humb. New C. Darm. Liza Garfs.</i> ———	5	15
8	23	6	24 <i>Plim. Waym, Hull, Lin. Lundy, Antw. Brift. Holm.</i> ———	6	0
9	24	7	12 <i>Foulnes, the Start, Bristol.</i> ———	6	45
10	25	8	0 <i>Milf. Bridgew. Exw. Waterf. Londf. Tex. Cape cleer.</i> ———	7	30
11	26	8	48 <i>Portf. Petorp. Harf. Hauge, Dublin, Lamb. Mackn.</i> ———	8	15
12	27	9	36 <i>Poole, Hellen, M. Isle, Dunb. Orkn. Catnes, Fair-Isle.</i> ———	9	0
13	28	10	24 <i>Needles. Orfood. Layf. to S. and N. Forelands.</i> ———	9	45
14	29	11	12 <i>Yarm. Dov. Hariw. Frith. Calice. R. Bullen.</i> ———	10	30
			<i>Rye, Winchel. Sea, Goend, Thames mouth, Faire Isle, Rhodes.</i> ———	11	15

*The use of this Table is thus.*

**I**N the fifth Column of the Calender you have the age of the Moon for every day in the year, with which if you enter the first or second Columns of this table, the third will shew you the hour and minute of her mean culmination or southing, which added to the time annexed at the right hand of your proposed Haven will consummate the time of full Sea at the said Haven.

*Example.*

**U**Pon the first of *January* the Moon is twenty seven dayes old; against which the third Column is placed 9 hours 36 minuits, to which if I ad three hours, the sum viz. 12 hours 36 minuits, is the time of full Sea at *London, Tinnmouth*, and the rest in that line. But if I ad 10 hours 30 minuits, the aggregare (viz. 20 hours 6 minuits) is the time of full Sea at *Yarmouth, Dover, &c.*

When the consummate number exceeds 12 hours (as in both these instances it doth) then substract 12 hours from it, and reckon what remains to be the next morning, &c.

High words, proud looks, and swelling pompe

Ebbe, flow, and change their cha're,

Time flies, Tides run, all things on earth

In restless motion are.

Now upon the wing of Fortune

Soaring the azure skie:

Then rolt i'th Sea of troubles, or

In dust and ashes-lie.

*The Calender explained.*

**T**O every month is allotted two pages; the first of which shew you the several quarters, full, and changes of the Moon, her sign or place in the *Zodiaque*; her age, &c. The rising of the Sun, common feastivals, and dayes of the month and week, both *Julian* and *Christian*, with Scripture memorials. The second page discovers the derivation of names, &c. and sheweth the inclination of the air. All which is particularly noted on the head of each Column in the month of *February*.

# January (or the XI month) hath XXXI dayes.

New Moon 4. day, 12. min. past 1. afternoon. First  
quarr. 12. day, 17. min. past 5. afternoon. Full moon  
19. day, 55. min. past 10. at night. Last quart.  
26. day, 8. min. past 2. afternoon.

1	a	N. y. d.	8 3	Thighs	23 5	The 28 day (viz.
2	c		8 2		24 6	the 6. of January)
3	b		8 1	Knees 30	25 7	the wise men
4	d		8 0		26 1	worshipt Christ,
5	e		7 59	Legs	27 2	Mat. 2. Christ was
6	f	Tw. day.	7 57		28 3	baptized, Mar. 3.
7	g		7 56	Feet	29 4	15. And (as say
8	a		7 55		30 5	Aurhors) turned
9	b	☉ in ♍	7 53		1 6	water into wine,
10	c		7 52	Head	2 7	Jo. 2. But I finde
11	d	1. aft. Tw.	7 51		3 1	no clear Text.
12	e		7 49		4 2	The first day Mo-
13	f		7 48	Neck	5 3	ses repeated the
14	g		7 46		6 4	Law, Deut. 1. 3
15	a		7 45	Arms	7 5	The 10. day
16	b		7 43		8 6	Noah ( 40. dayes
17	c		7 42	Brest	9 7	after &c. Gen. 8.
18	d	2 aft. Tw.	7 40		10 1	6, 7, 8, 9 ) sent
19	e		7 38	Back	11 2	out a Raven
20	f		7 36		12 3	which returned
21	g		7 35	Belly	13 4	nor, and after
22	a		7 34		14 5	that a Dove: which
23	b	Tem be.	7 32	Reins	15 6	did return, &c.
24	c		7 30		16 7	The 17. day he
25	d	Septuag.	7 28	Secrets	17 1	sent out the Dove
26	e		7 26		18 2	again, and she
27	f		7 24		19 3	brought him an O-
28	g		7 22	Thighs	20 4	live branch, v. 10 11
29	a		7 20		21 5	Undecimus (or
30	b		7 18	Knees	22 6	the 11. month)
31	c		7 16		23 7	begins the 9 of January, and ends the 8 of February. It hath 31. dayes.

## The derivation of the name *January*.

From two fac't *Janus* (yea that perry god)

This month the name of *January* had.

His stately Image still in *Temple* stands,

To ease you of your *Ships*, your *Shops*, your *Lands*.

When all is spent, what Fox then durst appear?

(The cause is bad) that *goose* is pluck't too neer.

1 A dark cold  
2 and missing air.

3 Fair and rem-  
4 perate, inclining  
5 his Image with two faces (for, say  
6 to frost.

7 Wind, raising  
8 snow, or cold  
9 rain.

10 Cold abates, yet  
11 the 20. and 21.  
12 dayes expect

13 A cold nipping  
14 time, inclining  
15 to frost and  
16 snow.

17 *Priests* cling close  
18 at Court.

19 Cold abates, yet  
20 the 20. and 21.  
21 dayes expect  
22 wind and  
23 storms.

24 A cold dark air,  
25 with wind and  
26 rain, ends the  
27 month.

28 sing to him then swearing, drunkenness, and all man-  
29 ner of villanies? which things are a shame to our  
30 Commonwealth.

31 This 11. month is called *Shebeth* or *Sebat*, *Zech. I. 7.* which  
signifies a Rod, Scepter, or Government.

The name *January* was given by *Numa-Pompius* in honour to *Janus* a Heathen King, to whom the Romans built a Temple, and therein erected his Image with two faces (for, say they, *He knew both things past and to com*) and worshipped it. Upon which fancy they placed this month first, as having aspect to the year past, and that ensuing.

Upon that which they call the first day, they gave gifts to their friends (for luck sake) in homage to *Ceres* a feigned goddess of Corn, to whom they also offered a sheaf. And several dayes before and after, were kept many great and mad feasts in honour to *Saturn* (whom they feigned to be the father of gods) with maskings, revelings, and all manner of mis-rules. These feasts were called *Saturnalia*, but our modern Idolaters (to hide their obscenity, and to gratifie the conceit of Christs Nativity) have named them *Christmasts*, (as if they intended honour to Christ) A most blasphemous title; for when in all the year is he more dishonoured? what less plea-

February (or the XII month) hath XXVIII dayes.

New Moon 3. day, 21. min. past 7. morning. First quart. 11. day, 15. min. before noon. Full Moon 18. day, 8. min. past 9. morning. Last quart. 25. day, 33. min. past 1. morning.

Julian account.

Christian account.

M	W	Festivals	Sun	Moons place	M	W	Scripture	me-
D	D	days and the terms.	rise. H.M.	or sign, and her age.	D	D	morials.	
1	D		7 14	Legs	28	24	1	The 24 day (viz.
2	e	Candlem.	7 12		29	25	2	the first of Fe-
3	f		7 10		30	26	3	bruary) Zacha-
4	g		7 8	Feet	1	27	4	riah was com-
5	a		7 6		2	28	5	manded to pro-
6	b		7 4	Head	3	29	6	phesie, Chap. 1.7
7	c	☉ in ♋	7 2		4	30	7	The 3 day the
8	D	Shrove S.	7 0		5	31	1	Temple was fi-
9	e		6 58	Neck	6	1	2	nished, Ez. 6.15.
10	f		6 56		7	2	3	The 13 day Aha-
11	g		6 54	Arms	8	3	4	suerus comman-
12	a	Term end.	6 52		9	4	5	ded to put all
13	b		6 50		10	5	6	the Jews to
14	e		6 48	Brest	11	6	7	death, Est. 3.13.
15	D	1 in Lent.	6 46		12	7	1	But vengeance
16	e		6 44	Back	13	8	2	fell upon their
17	f		6 42		14	9	3	enemies, chapters
18	g		6 40	Belly	15	10	4	8 and 9.
19	a		6 38		16	11	5	The 11. day a
20	b		6 36	Reins	17	12	6	second request
21	c		6 34		18	13	7	was granted to
22	D	2 in Lent.	6 32	Secrets	19	14	1	Esther, and the 13
23	e		6 30		20	15	2	14, and 15 dayes,
24	f	Marthias.	6 28	Thighs	21	16	3	were kept in re-
25	g		6 26		22	17	4	membrance of
26	a		6 24	Knees	23	18	5	the Jews delive-
27	b		6 22		24	19	6	rance, ch. 19. from
28	c		6 20	Legs	25	20	7	v. 12. to the end.

Summ  
Comp  
Holy  
In Ro  
They  
Some

A  
Mje  
Dw  
ru

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28  
29  
30  
31

## The derivation of the name *February*.

*Summanus*, *Pluto*, *Februus*, Hells fame  
Comprized are, in *Februaries* name ;  
Holy hallowed candle Taper light,  
In *Rome* is burnt the second day at night:  
They sacrifice, and also feast their fell,  
Some Lawyers eke their dinner take in *Hell*.

<p>A probable con jecture of the weather by the rules of arr.</p>	<p>The derivation of the <i>Julian</i> and the signification of the <i>Hebrew</i> names, to- gether with the beginning and ending of the <i>Hebrew</i> months, &amp;c.</p>
---	--

<p>A dark windy drilling air for the most part of these dayes. <i>Dirty fists and swords at it.</i></p>	<p><i>Numa Pompilius</i>, in homage to <i>Februus</i>, called this month <i>February</i> ; and the second day thereof a feast was kept, and sacrifice was offered to <i>Pluto</i> for the souls of their Ancestors. They then also burned wax Tapers or Candles to affright (or at least pacific) evil spirits: from whence the day is called <i>Candle-</i> <i>mass</i>. But our late somenters of Idolatry have given it another name, viz: the <i>Purification of Mary</i>.</p>
---	--

A very warm  
and temperate  
season, the time  
considered, only  
the 13. and 14.  
dayes may  
prove dark and  
windy bringing  
theres.

Every day more  
wind and wet  
then other to  
the months end.

This *Februus* is sometimes called  
*Pluto* and *Summanus*, the chief of Infer-  
nal Spirits, of whom I have read this  
Fiction. *Pluto*, say they, was the Son of  
*Saturn* and *Opis* the brother of *Jupiter*  
and *Neptune*, the god of *Hell* and of  
*Riches*. He ravisht *Proserpina* the daugh-  
ter of *Ceres*, as she was gathering of  
flowers, and carried her away in his  
black Coach to *Hell*. A worthy origi-  
nal, and memorable use for *Coaches*,  
they are famous in such services.

*Duodecimus* (or the 12. month) is cal-  
led *Ader*, *Est*. 3. 7. which signifies re-  
nown, excellency, strength, and magna-  
nimity. It beginneth the 9. of *February*  
and ends the 9. of *March*. It hath 29  
days in *Au. Communi*, & 30. in *Bisextile*

# March (or the 7 month) hath XXXI days.

New moon 5. day 29. min. past 1. morning. Full  
quarr. 13. day, 19. min. past 1. morning. Full moon  
19. day, 4. min. past 6. evening. Last quarr.  
26. day, 56. min. past 2. afternoon.

1	D	David.	6 18	Legs	26	21	1	The 27. day
2	c		6 16		27	22	2	(viz. the 7. of
3	f		6 14	Feet	28	33	3	March) Jéhoja-
4	g		6 12		29	24	4	chim advanc't,
5	e		6 10	Head	30	25	5	2 King. 25. 27. &c.
6	b		6 8		1	26	6	The first day
7	c		6 6		2	27	7	Noah saw earth,
8	D	4. in Lent	6 4	Neck	3	28	1	Gen. 8. 13.
9	e		6 2		4	29	2	Moses set up a
10	f	⊙ in γ	6 0	Arms	5	1	3	Tabernacle, Ex.
11	g		5 58		6	2	4	40. 2. 17.
12	a		5 56		7	3	5	And the Tem-
13	b		5 54	Brest	8	4	6	ple began to be
14	c		5 52		9	5	7	sanctified, 2 Chro.
15	D	5. in Lent	5 50	Back	10	6	1	29. 17.
16	e		5 48		11	7	2	The 10. day Is-
17	f		5 46	Belly	12	8	3	rael passed Jorda-
18	g		5 44		13	9	4	Josh. 4. 19. and
19	a		5 42	Reins	14	10	5	the palchal Lamb
20	b		5 40		15	11	6	was chosen. Ex.
21	c	Palm. S.	5 38	Secrets	16	12	7	12. 3
22	D		5 36		17	13	1	The 13. day the
23	e		5 34	Thighs	18	14	2	edict againt the
24	f	Lady day.	5 32		19	15	3	Jew came forth
25	g		5 30	Knees	20	16	4	Eth. 3. 12.
26	a		5 28		21	17	5	The 14. day the
27	b		5 26		22	18	6	Passeover was
28	c		5 24	Legs	23	19	7	kept, Ex. 12. 6.
29	D	Easter S.	5 22		24	20	1	Josh. 5. 10.
30	e		5 20	Feet	25	21	2	The 15. day Is-
31	f		5 18		26	22	3	rael departed E-
								gypt, Num 33. 3.
								Friends and foes
								Priests not lose.

12 month ends.

1 month begins March the tenth.

Rom  
Nan  
Tw  
(L  
No  
A ft  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28  
29  
30  
31

## The derivation of the name *March*.

Rome *Romulus* (that Idol-making asse.)

Named *March*, in memorial of *Mars*;

Twelve Priests, eke danc't about the *Capitol*

(Like mad men) singing songs *Mars* to extol.

No wonder then that in each age the *Court*

A stage must be for flatterers to sport.

1 Generally a cold *Romulus* the Son of *Mars*, in memo-  
 2 and stormy air ry of his father called this month  
 3 these 15. dayes, *March*, and ordained twelve dancing  
 4 viz. wind, haile, Priests, who every year were in this  
 5 rain, snow or sleet month attired in party-coloured  
 6 the 7, 8, 9, and 10. coats, brest plates of Harnes, a robe of  
 7 may prove the State, Caps like head-pieces, short  
 8 most favourable. Swords by their sides, and a Javlin in  
 9 Wind, S. W. their right hand; And being thus be-  
 10 trapped, they danced about the mar-  
 11 ket place and Capitol like mad men,  
 12 singing certain songs in honour of  
 13 *Mars* and other gods, or men whom  
 14 they judged well deserving, as one  
 15 *Mamaurius* a cunning workman was

much called upon.  
 16 More mild and  
 17 warm, yet not  
 18 free from show-  
 19 ers. The 19, 20,  
 20 23, and 24, dayes  
 21 especially.  
 22 West winds.

23  
 24  
 25 Mixt weather,  
 26 viz. wind, thun-  
 27 der, storms, and  
 28 anon very serene  
 29 and calm.  
 30 West, and N. W.  
 31 winds.

*Primus* ( or the first month ) is  
 called *Abib*, *Ex. 12. 4. Josh. 4. 19.*  
 And *Nisan*, *Est. 3. 7.* *Abib* signifies a  
 green ear, and *Nisan* denotes a Ban-  
 ner. This month begins the 10. of  
*March*, and ends the 9. of *April*, and  
 hath 31. dayes.

*April (or the II month) hath XXX dayes.*

New moon 3. day, 18. min. past 6. evening. First quarter  
 11. day, 30. min. before noone. Full moon 18.  
 day, 15. min. past 2. morning. Last quarter 25.  
 day, 30. min. past 6. morning.

1	g	5 16	Feet	27	23	4	The 24. day of
2	a	5 14	Head	28	24	5	the first month
3	b	5 12		29	25	6	(or the second
4	c	5 10	Neck	1	26	7	day of April)
5	D	5 8		2	27	1	Daniel saw his
6	e	5 6		3	28	2	vision. chap. 10. 4.
7	f	5 4	Arms	4	29	3	The first day
8	g	5 2		5	30	3	Moses was com-
9	a	5 0	Breast	6	31	5	manded to num-
10	b	4 59		7	1	6	ber the people.
11	c	4 58	Back	8	2	7	Numb. 1. 1.
12	D	4 56		9	3	1	The 14. day the
13	e	4 54		10	4	2	Passeover was
14	f	4 52	Belly	11	5	3	kept by them
15	g	4 50		12	6	4	absent the 14.
16	a	4 48	Reins	13	7	5	day of the first
17	b	4 46		14	8	6	month, N. 9. 10. 11.
18	c	4 45	Secrets	15	9	7	The 16. day
19	D	4 43		16	10	1	Manna was ga-
20	e	4 41	Thighs	17	11	2	thered, Ex. 16. 1. 16
21	f	4 39		18	12	3	The 17 day
22	g	4 37	Knees	19	13	4	Noah entered the
23	a	4 35		20	14	5	Ark, Gen. 7. 1. 12.
24	b	4 33	Legs	21	15	6	13. And came
25	c	4 31		22	16	7	forth the 27 day
26	D	4 29	Feet	23	17	1	ch. 8. 14. Not the
27	e	4 27		24	18	2	same year, for
28	f	4 26		25	19	3	the waters pre-
29	g	4 24	Head	26	20	4	ailed 150 dayes
30	a	4 22		27	21	5	Gen. 7. 24.

1 month end,

2 month begins the 10 April.

## The derivation of the name *April*.

To eternize *Venus* (that frothy quean)

This month is call'd—*April* I mean.

False gods, light goddesses, now meet to heal,

The (sick diseased) *Romanist Commonweal*.

Plural forms, and gods above all number,

(In this, unstable age) is no wonder.

<p>1 Stormy.</p> <p>2</p> <p>3 Warm and</p> <p>4 dryer.</p> <p>5</p>	<p>6 Some showres</p> <p>7 and wind.</p> <p>8</p>	<p><i>Romulus</i> in memory of <i>Venus</i>, nameth this month <i>April</i>; who this <i>Venus</i> was is shewed in our discourse of the <i>Roman</i> gods following this <i>Calender</i>; where you may also see who <i>Mars</i> was.</p>
--	---	--

<p>9 A serene warme</p> <p>10 and pleasant</p> <p>11 season most of</p> <p>12 these dayes.</p>	<p>13 Young girls love</p> <p>14 not old men.</p> <p>15</p> <p>16</p> <p>17</p> <p>18</p>	<p>This month <i>secundus</i> ( or the 2. month ) is called <i>Zev</i> or <i>Zif</i>, 1 <i>Kings</i> 6. 1. 37. which signifie comeliness, beauty, splendor and brightness, the flourishing of <i>Vegetables</i>, &amp;c. It begins the 19. of <i>April</i>, and end the 9. of <i>May</i>, and hath 30. dayes.</p>
--	---	---

<p>19 Warme windes,</p> <p>20 clouds and some</p> <p>21 showres, especi-</p> <p>22 ally the last 4.</p> <p>23 of these dayes</p> <p>24</p> <p>25</p> <p>26</p> <p>27</p>	<p>28 Store of winde</p> <p>29 and rain the 3.</p> <p>30 last dayes.</p>	<p>Generally West and Northwest winds most of this month, and the following Summer, yet sometimes we have salubrious northern blasts, and other while the South, and S. W. winds ingender showres.</p>
--	--	--

**May (or the 11 month) hath XXXI dayes.**

New moon 3. day, 19. min. past 9 morning. First quar.  
 10. day, 32. min. past 6. afternoon. Full moon  
 17. day, 8. min before 11. morning. Last quar.  
 24. day, 15. min. before 11. night.

1	b	Phil. Jac.	4 20	Head	28	24	6	The 22. day,
2	c	Rogation	4 19	Neck	29	23	7	(viz. the first of
3	d		4 18		30	24	1	May) fire from
4	e		4 17	Arms	1	25	2	Heaven consu-
5	f		4 16		2	26	3	med murmurs,
6	g		4 15	Brest	3	27	4	Num. 11. 1. & 2.
7	a	Ascen.	4 14		4	28	5	
8	b		4 12		5	29	6	
9	c		4 11	Back	6	30	7	
10	d	6 aft. E.	4 10		7	1	1	In this month
11	e	Term end	4 8	Belly	8	2	2	the children of
12	f		4 6		9	3	3	Israel came to
13	g		4 4	Reins	10	4	4	mount Sinai, Ex.
14	a		4 3		11	5	5	19. 1. & 2.
15	b		4 2	Secrets	12	6	6	The 23 day
16	c		4 1		13	7	7	(viz. the first of
17	d	Whit. s.	4 0	Thighs	14	8	1	June) the first
18	e		3 59		15	9	2	edict for the
19	f		3 58	Knees	16	10	3	safety of the
20	g		3 57		17	11	4	Jews came out,
21	a		3 56	Legs	18	12	5	Est. 8. 9.
22	b		3 55		19	13	6	The 28 day (or
23	c		3 54		20	14	7	the 6. of June)
24	d	Trinity.	3 54	Feet	21	15	1	Alexander was
25	e		3 53		22	16	2	born; of whom
26	f		3 53	Head	23	17	3	Daniel prophesied
27	g		3 52		24	18	4	chap. 11. 3, as say
28	a		3 52		25	19	5	Historians.
29	b	Term b.	3 51	Neck	26	20	6	
30	c		3 51		27	21	7	
31	d	6 aft. Tri.	3 50	Arms	28	22	1	

## The derivation of the name *May*.

That *Mercury* (and eke his mother) might  
Have fame amongst the Gods, both day and night,  
This month was named *May*. They sacrific'd,  
And strumpet *Flora*, goddess was devis'd.  
Behold *Hide Parke*, and to your shame espy  
Spots, paints, nak'd brests, and whorish lapady.

<p>1 Inclining to 2 warm and gentle 3 dews, yet keeping 4 dry and fair for 5 the most part. 6 7 8 9 Clouds, winde, 10 storms, and per- 11 haps, thunder. 12 Wis for money, 13 long swords. 14 15 Dry warm and 16 temperate gales. 17 18 19 Hot, inclining to 20 thunder and 21 storms. 22 A pleasant though 23 not profitable 24 season, hot and 25 dry, with fine 26 gales of E. winde. 27 28 29 30 31</p>	<p><i>Romulus</i> in remembrance of <i>Mer-</i> cury, called this month <i>May</i>. <i>Mercury</i> (as hereafter is shewed) was the son of <i>Maia</i>, a goddesse to whom Merchants used to offer sacri- fice in this month. And upon the first day they kept feasts to <i>Clorus</i> <i>Flora</i>, a rich and famous strumpet, who bequeathed all her Treasure to the City <i>Rome</i>. She was styled the goddesse of flowers, and therefore those feasts were solemnized with green boughs and flowers, which foolery is still practised by the vulgar and ignorant people. Thus the Romans being asham'd to honour a harlot, did in time call her the goddesse of flowers. It is fatal to Romanists to worship Whores, both corporal and spiritual. And for lucre of gain to make Saints of rich Divels: to canonize Murderers, Extortioners, and all manner of lascivious and wicked persons. Which spirit of Adoration is still pre- dominant in the foolish and knavish sorts of people, even in this Nation. <i>Tertius</i> (or the third month) is called <i>Sivan</i>, Est. 8. 9. which signifies to cover, vail, or shade with leaves and green boughs. It begins the 10. of <i>May</i>, and ends the 9. of <i>June</i>, and hath 31. dayes.</p>
---	--

*June* (or the III month) hath XXX dayes.

New Moon the 2. day, 17. min. past 10. night. First  
quart. 8. day, 35. min. past 11. night. Full Moon  
15. day, 31. min. past 8. night. Last quart. 23.  
day, 2. min. before 4. afternoon.

1	e	☉ elip-	3 50	Arms	29	23 2	The 28 day, (viz.
2	f	sed not	3 49		1	24 3	the 6. of <i>June</i> )
3	g	seen of us.	3 49	Brest	2	25 4	the Temple of Di-
4	a		3 48		3	26 5	ana in <i>Ephesus</i> (a
5	b		3 48	Back	4	27 6	7th. wonder) was
6	c		3 47		5	28 7	fired by <i>Herostira-</i>
7	D	2. afr. Tri.	3 47	Belly	6	29 1	tus. And the <i>Jews</i>
8	e		3 47		7	30 2	kept their feast of
9	f		3 47	Reins	8	31 3	<i>Pentecost</i> on that
10	g		3 47		9		day. <i>History</i> .
11	a	☉ in ☿	3 47	Secrets	10	1 4	The 5. day <i>Ezeki-</i>
12	b		3 47		11	2 5	el saw his visions
13	c		3 47	Thighs	12	3 6	<i>chap</i> I. 1.
14	D	3. afr. Tri.	3 47		13	4 7	The 9. day <i>Jeru-</i>
15	e	☉ elip-	3 47		14	5 1	<i>salem</i> was taken
16	f	sed.	3 47	Knees	15	6 2	after a long siege
17	g	Term end.	3 48		16	7 3	by <i>Nebuchadnezz-</i>
18	a		3 48	Legs	17	8 4	<i>zar. Jer.</i> 39. 2.
19	b		3 49		18	9 5	The 6. day (viz.
20	c		3 49	Feet	19	10 6	the 15 of <i>June</i> )
21	D	4. afr. Tri.	3 50		20	11 7	the moon rises in
22	e		3 50		21	12 1	the Southeast to-
23	f		3 51	Head	22	13 2	rally eclipsed a-
24	g	<i>John Bap.</i>	3 51		23	14 3	bout Sun set.
25	a		3 52	Neck	24	15 4	
26	b		3 52		25	16 5	
27	c		3 53		26	17 6	
28	D	5. afr. Tri.	3 53	Arms	27	18 7	
29	e	<i>Pet. and</i>	3 54		28	19 1	
30	f	<i>Paul.</i>	3 54	Brest	29	20 2	
						21 3	

3 month ends.

3 month begins the 10 of June.

## The derivation of the name *June*

From mad *Juno* the name of *June* was given,  
 Who never liv'd on earth, the Sea, nor Heaven :  
 Shee's faign'd to be the Sister and the Wife  
 Of *Jupiter*. Wan't it a hellish life?  
 Yet still we see and by experience finde,  
 To hellish deeds most men are now inclin'd:

1 Fresh dewy mor- *Romulus* named this month *June*,  
 2 nings, yet dry and in memory of that mad goddess *Juno*,  
 3 hot gales. who is feigned to be the daughter of

4 *Saturn* and *Opis*, the Sister and Wife  
 5 Sultry hot and of *Jupiter*, the Mother of *Hebe*, *Vulcan*-  
 6 tempestuous air, and *Mars*, the goddess of riches, mar-  
 7 viz. Hail, Thun- riage, and child-bearing.

8 der, Lightning *Quarulis*, (or the third month) is  
 9 and much rain. by the *Hebrews* called *Tamur*, alluring

10 to that in *Ezek.* 8. 14. And Interpre-  
 11 rers upon the 1 *Chro.* 27. 7. also ren-  
 12 More temperate, der it *Tamur*, which signifies burning,  
 13 dry and windy scorching, and consuming heat. It be-  
 14 with some cool gins the 10. of *June*, and ends the 9  
 15 dew, or showers of *July*, and hath 30. dayes.

16 the 13, 15, 16, Of the eclipses of the moon the 15.  
 17 dayes. day of *June* at night.

18 *Time.*

19 A blustering stor-	<i>H. M.</i>
20 my and tempestu	6. 41. Beginning
21 ous time again,	8. 2. Total darkness begins
22 most of these	8. 26. Greatest
23 dayes.	8. 50. Total darkness ends
24 <i>Swords and Plow-</i>	10. 11. Full recovery of light
25 <i>shares.</i>	3 30. Total duration.

26 A warm and tem-  
 27 perate end. Good  
 28 to end well.

29  
 30

**July (or the V month) hath XXXI dayes.**

New Moon 1. day, 13. min. past 9. morning. First  
quarr. 8. day, 18. min. past 4. morning. Full moon  
15. day, 35. min. past 6. morning. Last quart.  
23. day, 3. min. past 9. morning. New moon  
30. day, 28 min. past 6. afternoon.

1	g	3 55	Brest	30	22 4	History.
2	a	3 56	Back	1	23 5	The 27. day
3	c	3 57		2	24 6	(viz. the 6. of
4	b	3 58	Belly	3	25 7	July) the Capitall
5	D	3 59		4	26 1	of Rome (a se-
6	e	4 0	Reins	5	27 2	venth wonder)
7	f	4 1		6	28 3	was burned.
8	g	4 2	Secrets	7	29 4	
9	a	4 3		8	30 5	The first day
10	b	4 4		9	1 6	Aaron (40. years
11	c	4 5	Thighs	10	2 7	after the coming
12	D	4 6		11	3 1	out of Egypt) died
13	e	4 7	Knees	12	4 2	on mount Hor,
14	f	4 8		13	5 3	Num. 33. 38.
15	g	4 10	Legs	14	6 4	And Ezra came
16	a	4 12		15	7 5	to Jerusalem, Ezra
17	b	4 14		16	8 6	7. 9.
18	c	4 15	Feet	17	9 7	The 7. day
19	D	4 16		18	10 1	Nebuchadnezzar
20	e	4 17	Head	19	11 2	burnt the house
21	f	4 18		20	12 3	of the Lord, & all
22	g	4 19		21	13 4	Jerusalem, 2 Kings
23	a	4 20	Neck	22	14 5	25. 9. The 52. chap.
24	b	4 22		23	15 6	of Jeremiah ren-
25	c	4 24	Arms	24	16 7	ders it the 10.
26	D	4 26		25	17 1	day, v. 12. 13.
27	e	4 27	Brest	26	18 2	History.
28	f	4 29		27	19 3	The 3. day
29	g	4 31		28	20 4	(viz. 12. of July)
30	a	4 33	Back	29	21 5	Julius Caesar was
31	b	4 35		1	22 6	born.

## The derivation of the name *July*.

*Julius Caesar* (that Heathen Roman King)

From *Quintilis* to *July* once did bring

This months first name. Ev'n as the rest have been,

So this was chang'd to humour mortal men.

What shall we think of such imper'al right?

Is't not cleer they against *Jehovah* fight?

1 Hot and dry.

2

3 Generally

4 warm and dry

5 winds, a very ex-

6 cellent Hay har-

7 vest, yet the 4, 5,

8 7, 8, 10, 11, 12,

9 16, 19, 20, and

10 27. dayes may

11 produce some

12 showres, if not

13 thunder and hail.

14 Now friends, then

15 foes, the world

16 round goes. Looke

17 about the P.

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28 Very hot with

29 lightnings and

30 thunder drops.

31

This month taketh its name from *Julius Caesar*, who was a Heathen Roman Emperour; (and say some) was born in this month; but according to other opinions, he was then made *Dictator*; however in honour to himself, he changed the name thereof, from *Quintilis* to *Julius* or *July*.

*Quintilis* (or the 5. month) is called *Ab*, Num. 33. 38. which signifies a father. It deals a portion to the hungry, and the earth is replenished with all things necessary for the use of man and beast. This month begins the 10. of *July*, ends the 9. of *August*, and hath 31 dayes.

The latter end of this month and the beginning of *August*, the effects of that Lunar eclips the 15. of *June*, operate strongly. What they are see *October*, *November* and *December*.

**August (or the VI month) hath XXXI dayes.**

First quar. 6. day, 44. min. past 9. before noone. Full  
 moon 13. day, 33. min. past 9. at night. Last  
 quar. 22. day, 15. min. past 1 morning. New  
 moon 29. day, 50. min. past 2. morning.

1	c	Lammas.	4 37	Belly	21	23 7	
2	D	10. afr. Tri.	4 39		3	24 1	
3	e		4 41	Reins	4	25 2	
4	f		4 43		5	26 3	
5	g		4 45	Secrers	6	27 4	
6	a		4 46		7	28 5	
7	b		4 48	Thighs	8	29 6	
8	c		4 50		9	30 7	
9	D	11. afr. Tri.	4 52	Knees	10	31 1	
10	e		4 54		11	1 2	The 1. day
11	f		4 56	Legs	12	2 3	Haggai began to
12	g		4 58		13	3 4	prophecie, chap
13	a	☉ in ♊	4 59		14	4 5	I. I.
14	b		5 0	Feet	15	5 6	The 5. day E.
15	c		5 2		16	6 7	zekiel saw an o-
16	D	12. afr. Tri.	5 4	Head	17	7 1	ther vision, chap
17	e		5 6		18	8 2	8. I.
18	f		5 8		19	9 3	History.
19	g		5 10	Neck	20	10 4	The 19. day
20	a		5 12		21	11 5	(viz. the 28. of
21	b		5 14	Arms	22	12 6	August) Augustus
22	c		5 16		23	13 7	Cesar was born.
23	D	13. afr. Tri.	5 18		24	14 1	
24	e		5 20	Brest	25	15 2	
25	f	Barthol.	5 22		26	16 3	
26	g		5 24	Back	27	17 4	
27	a	Dog dayes	5 26		28	18 5	
28	b	end.	5 28	Belly	29	20 6	
29	c		5 30		30	21 7	
30	D	14. afr. Tri.	5 32	Reins	1	22 1	
31	e		5 34		2	23 2	

## The derivation of the name *August*.

*Augustus Caesar* (to fulfill his lust)

Nick-nam'd this month by calling it *August*.

But thirty dayes it had, he added one,

In emular'on of the month that's gone.

So vainly do *Imperial's* out-vey,

As plainly shew, *Thrones* are but vanity.

1 Warm and tem-  
2 perate; only some  
3 showers the 4,  
4 and 6. dayes.

7 Clouds, wind,  
8 thunder, and  
9 storms; A ticle  
10 harvest weather,  
11 especially the 10,  
12 14, 16, and 19,  
13 dayes.

14 What no Tythes?

20 More gentle, yet  
21 not altogether  
22 free from winde  
23 and showers,  
24 chiefly the 23,  
25 25, 28, and 31.  
26 dayes.

*Augustus Caesar* succeeded *Julius*, and  
for the same ambition rebaptized this  
month *Sextilis*, calling it after his  
own name, viz. *August*. He also in emu-  
lation removed a day from *February*,  
and added it to *August*, thinking it a  
dishonour that *Julius Caesars* month  
should have 31. dayes, and his but 30.

The four succeeding months, viz.  
*September*, *October*, *November*, and *De-  
cember*, still retain their true names,  
only they are become strangers to  
their proper places, and the words are  
abused, or made non sense by disloca-  
tion; for *September*, which signifies the  
seventh, is through their adulteration  
hoisted into the ninth place. *October*  
into the tenth, *November* into the  
eleventh, and *December*, or the tenth  
month, standeth in the twelfth place.

*Sextilis* (or the sixth month) is  
called *Elul*, *Nebem*. 6. 15. which im-  
ports naught, or nothing. The earth  
hath put forth her strength, and after  
this month her vertue returns to it's  
centre, which causes all grain and  
fruit to decay, if not preserved by hu-  
mane industry. It begins the 10. of  
*August*, and ends the 8. of *September*,  
and hath 30 dayes.

**September (or the VII month) hath XXX dayes**

First quart. 4. day, 2. min. before 6. afternoon. Full moon 12. day, 12. min. after 1. afternoon. Last

quar. 20. day, at 4. afternoon. New moon

27. day 45. min. before noon.

1	f	5 36	Secrets	3	23 3	The 25. day (viz.
2	g	5 38		4	24 4	the 3. of Seprem.
3	a	5 40	Thighs	5	25 5	ber) Nehemiah's
4	b	5 42		6	26 6	wall was finished,
5	c	5 44	Knees	7	27 7	chap. 6. 15. Dunbar
6	d	5 46		8	28 1	and Worcester, well
7	e	5 48		9	29 2	improv'd, might
8	f	5 50	Legs	10	30 3	have finish'd ours.
9	g	5 52		11	1	The 1. day the
10	a	5 54	Feet.	12	2 5	feast of Trumpets
11	b	5 55		13	3 6	was kept, Lev. 23.
12	c	5 58		14	4 7	24. And the latter
13	d	6 0	Head	15	5 1	Jews call'd it the
14	e	6 2		16	6 2	beginning of the
15	f	6 4	Neck	17	7 3	year. The 10. day
16	g	6 6		18	8 4	was the feast of
17	a	6 8		19	9 5	reconciliation, v.
18	b	6 10	Arms	20	10 6	27. And the year
19	c	6 12		21	11 7	of Jubilee began
20	d	6 14	Brest	22	12 1	Lev. 25. 9. The 15.
21	e	6 16		23	13 2	day was the feast
22	f	6 18	Back	24	14 3	of Tabernacles, cha.
23	g	6 20		25	15 4	23. 34. The 17.
24	a	6 22		26	16 5	day the Ark rested
25	b	6 24	Belly	27	17 6	on the mountains
26	c	6 26		28	18 7	of Ararat, Gen. 8. 4.
27	d	6 28	Reins	29	19 1	The Jews in servi-
28	e	6 30	Secrets	1	20 2	tude this month
29	f	6 32		2	21 3	(2 Kings 25. 25.
30	g	6 34	Thighs	3	22 4	Jer. 41. 1, 2, &c.)

some think the 3. day.

## The adulteration of the name *September*.

*September* chides, and says she's forc't to lie,  
 Cause *Augusta's* pride justles her so high.  
 Her place is seven, as doth her name import,  
 She stands at nine, much like to nonsense Court.  
 Courts are but complements, next Line is true,  
 Court-complements bid vertues all adieu.

<p>1 A blustering win-          2 dy air most of          3 these daies, with          4 large showers, and          5 cold storms of          6 hail and sleet,          7 about the 5, 6, 9,          8 11, 12, 13, 15, 16,          9 and 21. dayes e-          10 specially. A          11 King and Commons          12 old <i>T. Pigg.</i>          13          14          15          16          17          18          19          20          21</p>	<p><i>September</i> (or the seventh month)          is called <i>Ethawim</i>, 1 <i>Kings</i> 8. 2. and          sometimes it is translated <i>Tisri</i>. <i>Etha-</i>  <i>nim</i> denotes new and strong; and  <i>Tisri</i> signifies sweet Wines. The fruits          of the earth are now come to perfe-          ction, and all things appear in their          strength. This month begins the 9.          of <i>September</i>, <i>Julian</i>, and ends the 9.          of <i>October</i>. It hath 31. dayes; how-          ever through the adulteration, or          mixing it with other months, it hath          not only lost its proper place, but a          day to boot.</p>
---	--

<p>22 Inclining to tem-          23 perature and          24 warmnesse, yet          25 windy and per-          26 haps storms the          27 22, 27, and 30.          28 dayes.          29          30</p>	<p>The South and West winds are          most frequent the residue of the          year, ingendering stork and stupidity,          with diseases proceeding from stuf-          fings in the head.</p>
---	--

# October (or the VIII month) hath XXXI.

First quar. 4. day, 28. min. past 5. morning. Full moon  
 12. day, 36. min. past 6. morning. Last quar.  
 20. day, 2. min. before 5. morning. New moon  
 26. day, 51. min. past 8. night.

1	a	6 36	Thighs	4	23 5	
2	b	6 33		5	24 6	
3	c	6 40	Knees	6	25 7	
4	D	6 42		7	26 1	
5	e	6 44	Legs	8	27 2	
6	f	6 46		9	28 3	
7	g	6 48	Feet	10	29 4	
8	a	6 50		11	30 5	
9	b	6 52		12	31 6	
10	c	6 54	Head	13	1	
11	D	6 56		14	2	
12	e	6 58	Neck	15	3	
13	f	7 0		16	4	
14	g	7 2		17	5	
15	a	7 4	Arms	18	6	
16	b	7 6		19	7	
17	c	7 8	Brest	20	8	
18	D	7 10		21	9	
19	e	7 12		22	10	
20	f	7 14	Back	23	11	
21	g	7 15		24	12	
22	a	7 17	Belly	25	13	
23	b	7 19		26	14	
24	c	7 21	Reins	27	15	
25	D	7 23		28	16	
26	e	7 25	Secrets	29	17	
27	f	7 26		1	18	
28	g	7 28	Thighs	2	19	
29	a	7 30		3	20	
30	b	7 32	Knees	4	21	
31	c	7 34		5	22	

19. aft. Tri.

20. aft. Tri.

21. aft. Tri.

Term be.

22. aft. Tri.

Sim. Jud.

7 month ends

8 month begins October the tenth, Julian.

The 15 day Jere  
 boam ordained a  
 new feast or Ho  
 liday, wirhout  
 command from  
 God, and com-  
 mitted wicked  
 Idolatry, 1 Kings  
 12. 32. for which  
 he was punished,  
 chap. 13  
 How many nick-  
 nam'd holydayes  
 are observed a-  
 mongst us? How  
 is God mocked,  
 and his name  
 blasphemed?  
 What drunken  
 ness, whordome,  
 and all manner of  
 villanies are  
 acted on those  
 you call holy  
 dayes?

*October* eke complains he stands at ren  
 To humour proud, vain, and sensual men,  
*September* peales *August*, and that reply,  
 Disorder comes by *Julius* tyranny.  
 The last alledge the fault is not in him,  
 Turn to the next and see from whence it swi m.

1 Obfcure air with *October* (or the eight month) is called  
 2 cold nipping Bull, 1 Kings 6. 38. which fignifies  
 3 winds, if not froft bubbling or boyling, and alfo the fall  
 4 and fnow, or of fruits, and decay of green things.  
 5 flect, the 2, 6, and It begins the 10. of *October*, ends the  
 6 10. dayes chiefly. 8. of *November*, and hath 30. dayes.

11 More warm and The chief difposers of that Lunar  
 12 temperate, yet eclips the 15. of *June* are ♀ and ♂,  
 13 fomewhat close the one pofited in ♀ and in the 8.  
 14 and drifling the house, the other in ♀ and the 2.  
 15 11, 12, 14, 17, 22, house almost in exact oppofition,  
 16 and 25 dayes. which joyntly confidered according  
 17 Swords, Flails, to the opinion of Authors and the  
 18 Pulpits at variance rules of art feem to portend death or  
 19 it's now no time of much evil both to men, beafes, fishes,  
 20 daliance. and other living creatures. To men  
 21 Consumptions, Feavers, Dropsies, and  
 22 many fore difeafes, proceeding from  
 23 corruption of blood. Mars, tumults,  
 24 \* feares,

27 Score of wind  
 28 and rain.

**November (or the IX month) hath XXX days.**

First quar. 2. day, 38. min. past 8. night. Full moon

11. day, 3. min. past 1. morning. Last quar. 18.

day, 39. min. past 3. afternoon. New moon

25. day, 34. min. past 7. morning.

1	D	23. aft.	7 36	Legs	6	23	1	The 23 day
2	e	Tri.	7 37		7	24	2	(viz. the first of
3	f		7 39		8	25	3	November) is a
4	g		7 40	Feet	9	26	4	6 of 8 and 9
5	a	Gu. plor.	7 42		10	27	5	almost ecliptical.
6	b		7 44	Head	11	28	6	
7	c		7 45		12	29	7	
8	D	24. aft.	7 46		13	30	1	
9	e	Tri.	7 48	Neck	14			
10	f		7 49		15	1	2	
11	g	☉ in ♄	7 51	Arms	16	2	3	
12	a		7 52		17	3	4	
13	b		7 53		18	4	5	
14	c		7 54	Brest	19	5	6	
15	D	25. aft.	7 55		20	6	7	
16	e	Tri.	7 57	Back	21	7	1	
17	f		7 59		22	8	2	
18	g		8 0	Belly	23	9	3	
19	a		8 2		24	10	4	
20	b		8 3	Reins	25	11	5	
21	c		8 4		26	12	6	
22	D	26. aft.	8 4	Secrets	27	13	7	
23	e	Tri.	8 5		28	14	1	
24	f		8 5	Thighs	29	15	2	
25	g	☉ eclipsed, not	8 6		30	16	3	
26	a	seen of us.	8 6	Knees	1	17	4	
27	b		8 7		2	18	5	
28	c	Term end	8 8		3	19	6	
29	D	Advent	8 8	Legs	4	20	7	
30	e	Andrew ..	8 9		5	21	1	
						22	2	

8 month ends

9 month begin the 9. of November. Julian

November and two his predecessors,  
 Blameth *July* that they are transgressors;  
*July* peals mad *Juno*, *Juno* cries  
 She's hoisted up by subtle *Mercury*.  
 Which fox to sily cosse the ball about  
 That till the next we cannot finde it out.

<p>           1 Winde and snow            2 or cold rain, the            3 1, 3, 5, 6, and 9.            4 dayes especially,            5 Redcoats and            6 Black silk            7 friendship lack.         </p>	<p>           November (or the ninth month)            is called <i>Kisten</i> (by <i>Expositors</i> upon the            12, verse of the 27. chap. of the 1 <i>Chro.</i>)            which intimate snow, rain, and tem-            pest. It begins the 9. of <i>November</i>,            and ends the 9. of <i>December</i>, and            hath 31. dayes.         </p>
---	--

8  
 9  
 10  
 11  
 12 A warm, tempe-  
 13 rate, and pleasant  
 14 time, the season  
 15 of the year con-  
 16 sidered. Some  
 17 gales of wind,  
 18 but not much  
 19 rain, except the  
 20 21, 22, 26, 27,  
 21 and 30. dayes  
 22 incline to show-  
 23 ers.

24  
 25  
 26  
 27  
 28  
 29  
 30

\* fears, exiles, imprisonment, depo-  
 pulations, violence and injuries are  
 practised in most parts of *Europe*.  
 The air is tempestuous and hot the  
 latter end of *July* & the beginning of  
*August*. Inundations and shipwracks  
 (if not an earth quake) may happen  
 this *Summer*. Exhaustion of Trea-  
 sure, Taxes, & Divisions exceedingly  
 increase. Scarcity of fruit, penury and  
 \* much

**December** (or the X month hath XXXI dayes.

First quar. 2. day, 24. min. past 3. afternoon. Full moon  
10. day, 4. min before 7. night. Last quar 18. day,  
at 34. min. in the morning. New moon 24.  
day, 16. min. past 8. night.

1	f		8 10	Feet	6	23 3	The 24. day the
2	g		8 10		7	24 4	foundation of
3	a		8 11	Head	8	25 5	the second Temple
4	c		8 12		9	26 6	was laid, Hag. 2.
5	c		8 12		10	27 7	18.
6	D	2 Adv.	8 13	Neck	11	28 1	
7	e		8 13		12	29 2	
8	f		8 13	Arms	13	30 3	
9	g		8 13		14	31 4	
10	a	Declipsed	8 13		15	1 5	The first day the
11	b	⊙ in v	8 13	Brest	16	2 6	tops of the moun-
12	c		8 13		17	3 7	tains appeared,
13	D	3 Adv.	8 13	Back	18	4 1	Gen. 8. 5.
14	e		8 13		19	5 2	And the Israelites
15	f		8 13	Belly	20	6 3	put away their
16	g		8 13		21	7 4	strange wives,
17	a		8 12		22	8 5	Exra 10. 16.
18	b		8 12	Reins	23	9 6	The 5. day Eze-
19	c		8 11		24	10 7	kiel heard Jerusa-
20	D	4 Adv.	8 11	Secrets	25	11 1	lem was smitten,
21	e	The. 3P.	8 10		26	12 2	ch. 33. 21.
22	f		8 10	Thighs	27	13 3	The 10. day Nebu-
23	g		8 9		28	14 4	chadnezzar be-
24	a		8 8	Knees	29	15 5	sieged Jerusalem,
25	b	Ch. ist.	8 8		1	16 6	2 Kings 25. Jer.
26	c	Steven.	8 7	Legs	2	17 7	52. 4.
27	e	John.	8 6		3	18 1	
28	D	Innocen.	8 6	Feet	4	19 2	
29	f		8 5		5	20 3	
30	g		8 5		6	21 4	
31	a		8 4	Head	7	22 5	

December with those seven gone before,  
 Rail at young *Venus* for a frothy whore;  
 She blames *Mars*, *Mars* blames *Februus*,  
 The fault then lies in them that plac'd them thus.  
 Who from a fond and foolish dalliance  
 To *Jannus*, set them all at variance.

1	Generally very	<i>December</i> (or the 10. month) is
2	warm, fair, and	called <i>Tebeth</i> , <i>Est.</i> 2. 16. which argues
3	pleasant; A sum-	goodness, comfort, and refreshment.
4	mer weather in a	It begins the 10. of <i>December</i> , ends
5	winter season.	the 9. of <i>January</i> , and hath 30. dayes.
6	Pleasant gales	* much evil is generally to be feared
7	and gentle show-	during the effects of the said eclips,
8	ers, about 1, 3, 10,	which commence the 29. of the said
9	18, and 19. dayes.	<i>June</i> , and continue till the 12. of
10	Court, Country,	<i>October</i> following, viz. 105. dayes,
11	Sword and Gown	<i>Avertat Deus.</i>
12	square and frown.	Q having a third share in domi-
13		nion, I hope may much mitigate the
14		malice of $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ .
15		There is another eclips of the
16		moon the 10. day of this month <i>De-</i>
17		<i>cember</i> , about 7. at night, but it is a
18		very small one. And there is also
19		two eclipses of the Sun this year,
20		one upon the first of <i>June</i> , and the
21	A more winterly	other upon the 25. of <i>November</i> ;
22	season, viz. cold	but neither of them are visible to us,
23	winds, inclining	
24	to frost, with	
25	snow, sleet, or very	
26	cold rain.	
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		

A Chronologic, or computation of some things  
memorable.

	Years,
<b>T</b> he Creation	5660
Noah's flood	3960
The Egyptian bondage	354
The building of London	2763
The death of Alexander	1980
The constitution of the Julian year	1701
Christs passion	1624
The flight of Mahomet	1066
Guns invented	277
Printing invented	214
Coches troubled London streets	107
Lightning lope Pauls steeple	86
The Heavens appeared on a fire	83
Pope Gregory corrected the Calender	75
Tobacco us'd in England	66
The Powder plot	52
The Comet in Scorpio seen	39
The last great Plague in London	32
Cheapside crosse demolished	14
The twelve-year Parliament	4
The Armies Parliament	4
The Lord Protector, Decem. 16:	4
Peace with Holland	3
The fifth month no-Bill Parliament	3
The 6 month wo-Bill Parliament	1
The Jew Rabbies have a saying to this purpose, viz	
That as God was six dayes in the work of the Creation,	
and rested the seventh day; So the World should endure	
six thousand years of trouble, and one thousand a Sabbath	
tical time of rest; which according to this account will	
not commence these 394. years. But according	
Scriptural computation the world is now 3955. years	
old, &c.	

Antiquitatis Annorum Restaurator:

OR,

The Old year made New.

**I**N the year 1655, I gave you a summary account of the worlds Harmony, and Gube nation, viz. How every Inferiour depends upon, and receives Ideal virtues from its next Superiour. But for brevity sake I shall here omit a recital thereof, and come to the second part of our then publish'd discourse, with some corrections and enlargements. Namely, *The Superstitious derivation of names given to Stars, Days, and Months.*

1. *Hebrew Idolatries.*

**N**otwithstanding Satan had much blinded the hearts of men in old time, yet were their understandings so far enlightened as to acknowledg a supream Governor, as the first Mover and Original of all goodness, as saith *Aristotle* and *Plato*; Yea, the sense of a Deity is instamp'd on the mind of an Atheist; But the infiniteness of Gods Majesty, and the incomprehensibleness of his Essence, so far transcends our natural capacities, that (except we consult with his own Oracle) we cannot rightly conceive what, or who the true God is; but with those mariners (*Jonah* 1.5.) awake every man his neighbour, to call upon his own God, still doubting whether or no the true God be worshipped; nay, whether he be known or not.

This uncertainty attending Idolatry, caused the Hebrews to close their petitions, with that General *Dij deaque omnes*, O all ye Gods and Goddesses, help; and the *Arabians* perceiving an insufficiency in their known Gods, dedicated their Altars *Ignoro Deo*, to the unknown God, (as was that Altar which *Paul* found at *Athens*. *Act.* 17. 23.) Whence the neighbouring Countries were wont to swear by him that was unknown at *Athens*. From these doubts arose many dangerous uncertainties, and Idolatrous deprivations of true Religion; as dividing the Unity of the God-head, concealing the name *Jehova*, using instead thereof *Adonai*, and many other

B

feigned

feigned appellations. Also the wise men amongst the Heathens, perceiving abundance of excellency in firmament through the Stars, Elements, and other created instruments, did (not knowing the true God, or fountain) attribute the praise to the Creatures, which was due to the Creator only: and (through the Zeal of their superstition) they deified those Celestial lights, and worshipped them as Gods. Yea in process of time corruption so much prevailed, as they did not only deifie Men and Women, but their *Apotheosis* (or God-making ceremonies) were at last extended to the Sex, the Earth, and Fruits of the Earth; nay *Crocodiles, Serpents, Dogs, Cats, Rats, Garlike, Onions*, and innumerable other Birds, Beasts and Plants became deified, and were reputed Gods: as (if time and paper would permit) I might abundantly instance. But I shall endeavour to supply my narrow limits with the most pertinent Examples of their Idolatry: only for this see *Ezekiel 8*.

Of their worshipping the Sun. *Jer. 19. 5.*  
**T**HE Idols *Moloch* (*Amos 5. 26.*) and *Baal* (*Jer. 19. 5.*) taken by Expositors for one and the same; *Moloch* signifying a King, and *Baal* a Master, both imperial names. And the manner of sacrifice to *Moloch* (*Levit. 18. 21.*) being the same with that offered to *Baal*, *Jer. 19. 5.* This Idol hath several other appellations, as *Milcom*, *1 Kings 11. 5.* where he is called the abomination of the *Amorites*, with *v. 7.* of the same chapter. *Ob. 14.* *Amos 5. 26.* *Remphan*, *Acts 7. 43.* which interpreters render *Hercules*, or a Giant. And because they run through the 12, *Signes* of the *zodiack* (which they call *Hercules 12 Labours*) giving light to all, and is as it were King amongst the Stars, therefore they call him *Moloch, Hercules*, &c. The *Phoenicians* called the planet *Jupiter Baal* (Jamen, viz. Lord of Heaven) which (according to Heathen Idolology) the Sun, whom they stile the King (or Lord) of the Planet. Yea if we consult with Historians, we shall find much confusion in their applying these appellations amongst the planets: for some are of opinion that *Moloch* and *Baal*, were different Idols, because the planet *Sun* was worshipped under the name *Moloch*, and *Jupiter* under the name of *Baal*; as, for example, *Moloch* to be *Mars*, others *Mercury*; but this opinion may be gathered together and bound up in general accu-

ration, viz. That *Moloch* is a universal name, and was applyed  
 to any whom they appointed to rule over them: it being de-  
 rived from *Malac*, which signifieth to rule or to reign. Some  
 therefore say that would have *Saturn* to be *Moloch*, for two reasons;  
 first, because they sacrificed their children to both. And se-  
 condly, because the image of *Saturn* differed little from the  
 image of *Moloch*; to which last belonged seven Chappels, my-  
 stically expressing the seven Planets, say some; but resem-  
 bling the seven gates, with which the Persians honoured the  
 Sun, say others: to which last I rather adhere. For the Sun  
 sometimes they called *Baal*, sometimes *Moloch*, sometimes *Jupiter*,  
 and sometimes *Saturn*. Also some Authors take the Sun, *Ju-  
 piter*, and *Baal* samen, for one and the same Idol: and it was a  
 custome amongst the Persian Kings (when they intended to  
 shew themselves) to cause an exceeding great horse to be led up  
 and down, calling him *Equus Solis*, not much unlike that say-  
 ing in 2 Kings 23. 11, 12. Also the house of *Judah* worship-  
 ped the Sun under the name *Tammuz*, which (said *Herod*)  
 is *Adonis* (from *Adon*) generally interpreted the Sun, and fig-  
 nifies as much as *Baal*, or *Moloch*. Also Ezek. 8. 14. we read  
 of woe-men that late weeping for *Tammuz*, that is, for *Adonis*, or  
 the Sun: for when he declined from them, there was great  
 lamentation; but when he returned towards them again, their  
 joy exceedingly increased. And v. 16. they worshipped the  
 Sun, &c. They also made a *Tabernacle* for the Sun, which pas-  
 sed amongst the people for currant; it seeming to be back'd  
 with *Pyral*. 19. 4, 5. Of their worshipping the Moon.  
 As the Sun was worshipp'd under many names, so the Moon  
 had several appellations; for the *Zidonians* called her *Astia-  
 roth*. 1 Kings 11. 5, 33. and the *Philistines* hanged up *Saul's* ar-  
 mour in her Temple, called the house of *Astiaroth*. 1 Sam.  
 31. 10. She was also worshipp'd under the name *Diana*. Acts  
 19. 29, 28. and her Temple brought great gain, v. 24. Those  
 things there mentioned, are interpreted to be the similitude  
 of *Diana's* Temple, either upon their coyn, or in little houses  
 carrying the Image of *Diana* in them: the sale whereof  
 brought great gain &c. Some say *Juno* was often used to ex-  
 press the Moon, and both *Juno* and the Moon were known  
 by

by the name *Urania*, which with *Asharoth* signifieth the Queen of the Planets and Stars. It were not erroneous, to say that this Queen of Heaven is not mentioned. *Jer.* 7. 18. but that place hath a more large interpretation, viz. the whole frame or workmanship of Heaven, as their Drink-offerings to other gods manifest. Again, it is imagined that those solemn worshipps which the ancient Heathen perform'd on the Calends of every month, (under the nam: *Juno*) were ascribed to the Moon, whence she was called *Juno Calendaris*. Another Idolatrous worship of the Moon was, That men sacrificed to her in womens apparel, and women in mens apparel, (supposing the Moon to be both male and female) whence she was called as well *Lunus* as *Luna*. Lastly, as *Jupiter Ammon* was no other but the Sun worship'd in form of a Ram, so *Juno Ammon* was nothing but the Moon worship'd in form of a sheep: and the word *Asharoth* is sometimes taken for a flock of sheep.

*Of their worshipping other Stars.*

Notwithstanding they made the Sun and Moon their chief gods; yet such was their devotion as to deifie the other Planets and Stars, even above number (call'd in Scripture the hosts of Heaven) whose several natures, properties, and influences no man is able exactly to find out. It is evident they worshipp'd these from several texts of Scripture, but I shall hasten.

*Of the Roman Gods.*

The Romans also invented several orders of Deities, or degrees of Gods; as those already mentioned; namely Celestial Gods, which *Varro* calls Gods select; and other Gods, of the greater nations, their power being above all other Gods; *Ovid* calls them Noble Gods, and some say that *Aeneas*, when he went against Troy, took with him twelve Gods: namely *Juno, Vesta, Minerva, Ceres, Diana, Venus, Mars, Mercurius, Jovis, Neptunus, Vulcanus*, and *Appollo*.

2. Their second order of Gods were men adopted in the time of their life, or canonized at their death: if not both. These they call *semi-dei*, or *Demi-gods*; and feign that they enjoy'd Heaven by donation of the select Gods. The manner of their canonization was thus; The party to be Deified being dead,

dead, three Tents or Tabernacles were made, and set one upon another; In the lowest of which was dry cumbustible matter, but the out-side was richly adorn'd; And in the second they laid the dead corps. This being performed ( with Hymnes, songs, and all manner of solemnities due to the Gods ) he which was to succeed in the Empire kindled the fire, and forthwith ( from the top of the third Tabernacle ) was let fly an Eagle to transport the soul of the dead body ( as they supposed ) into Heaven : there to be placed, and worshipp'd amongst the Gods.

3. They had also several other sorts of Gods ; As moral virtues, natural faculties, necessary provisions, and the like. But because their distinctions are many, and their number almost numberlesse ( above 30000 saith Varro ) I shall briefly mention some few of those, which most eminently set forth their error in this particular, Namely.

*In the derivation of names given to Stars, days, and months.*

First, the highest Planet from the earth, and the first in order, they called Saturn, after the name of a Heathen King, whom they had canonized, as before is shewed. And the seventh day of the week, they call'd *dies Saturni*, vulgarly Saturday.

This Saturn they leigned to be the son of Caelum and Terra, and that he married his sister Opis, and begot of her Jupiter, Juno, and others ; but he devoured his male Children, to the end that Tityan ( his elder brother ) might return to the Kingdom after his decease; yet Jupiter ( being preserved by Opis, and bred in Crete ) when he came to mans estate, thrust his Father out of the Kingdom, & Saturn went into Italy.

The next planet in order they called Jupiter, and the fifth day in the week *Dies Jovis*, the day of Jupiter, vulgarly call'd Thursday.

This Jupiter ( as you have heard, was the son of Saturn and Opis, and when he had drove out his Father ) he divided the world with his two brothers, Neptune and Pluto. Giving the Sea to the one, and Hell to the other; Heaven and earth being reserved for himself. He took Juno his sister ( who was born at the same birth ) to wife, and often changed himself into the shape of a Bull, Ram, Swan, Cuckoo, or other Birds and Beasts.

3. The third Planer in order they call'd *Mars*; The third day of the week *Dies Martis*, the day of *Mars*. Vulgarly Tuesday.

This *Mars* was the son of *Jupiter* and *Juno*, or say some of *Juno* alone; for they feign, that she conceived by touching a flower in the Garden of *Olenus*. A virtuous flower indeed generate a warrior; yea the God of war.

4. The fourth planer in order, namely the Sun, they call'd *Sol*, and the first day in the week *Dies solis*, the Sunday; vulgarly Sunday.

This *Sol* was the son of *Hippon* and *Euphrasia*, and a friend to *Jupiter* against the *Tyrians*; For which *Jupiter* honoured him with a Crown, and Chariot; the Sun is also called *Phœbus*, after the name of one of *Jupiter's* sons.

5. The fifth Planer in order they call'd *Venus*; And the 6 day of the week *Dies Veneris*, the day of *Venus*, Vulgarly Friday.

This *Venus* they feign to be a woman, who was ingendered of the Sea; which opinion hath two acceptations, agreeing in one abominable fancy. For (say some) *Saturn* cut off the genitals of his Father *Cœlum*, and cast them into the Sea; whence proceeded *Venus* the mother of their King *Æneus*. But say others, *Jupiter* cut off *Saturn's* genitals &c.

6. The sixth Planer in order they call'd *Mercury*; And the fourth day of the week *Dies Mercurius*, the day of *Mercury*; Vulgarly Wednesday.

This *Mercury* was the son of *Jupiter* by *Maia*; and the messenger of the gods; His head and feet were winged; he was the gods of merchants; of their wrestling, and eloquence; he found out the Harp, killed *Argus*, delivered *Mars* out of prison, and bound *Prometheus* to the hill *Caucasus*; he begot *Hermaphroditus* of his sister *Venus*; and many other exploits.

7. The seventh Planer in order they call'd *Luna*; And the second day in the week *Dies Luna*, the day of the Moon; Vulgarly Monday. This *Luna* was the daughter of *Hippon* & *Thia*, the wife of the Ayre, of whom is begotten *Æolus* &c. The Moon is also called *Phœbe*, after the name of *Jupiter's* Daughter. I deny not but that some of these names might be given by wise men upon a judicious account; their signification so fitly agreeing

agreeing with the nature of the Stars to whom they are appointed. And it is not to be doubted but that the Stars had names before the Romish Idolatry had a being. That which I inveigh against, are the feigned abominations which latter ages have suggested through ignorance. For it is clearly my opinion, that these conceits of Saturn being the son of Caelum, Mars the son of Juno &c. arose merely from want of knowledge in the nature of the stars, and the originall institution of those appellations: as plainly appeareth by that name *Orion*, of which we read, Job 38. 31.

For they feign that one *Hyem* (being childless) Feasted Jupiter, Mercury, and Neptune, with the flesh of an Ox, which three gods (to reward his Hospitality) puffed in the hide of the said Ox, and commanded *Hyem* to bury it ten months in the ground, from whence *Orion* was born, so called from *Urin*, his name, afterward he was named *Orion*. He prov'd an excellent hunter and was *Diana's* companion, but for bragging too much of his skill, was killed by a Scorpion, & after that placed amongst the stars.

Now then if the Scripture were pen'd after this fiction, and that the word *Orion* were borrow'd from thence, then must that Scripture be of profane imagination, & humane authority. But if the Scriptures be of more ancient standing then humane inventions, & if the name *Orion* be of divine institution, then ought these fictions to be inveighed against, as not worthy of acceptance in a Christian Common wealth. But certain it is that the Scriptures are of more ancient standing then humane inventions, and that the name *Orion*, is of divine institution, &c.

Besides these profane and ridiculous fancies, about the derivation of true names, they (as is shewed) gave several additional appellations, to the Sun, Moon and Stars, and also misnomers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, and 12, months, as the Calendar discovers in their proper places. Moreover there hath been much confusion in the construction and magnitude of the year and months; For *Romulus* the son of *Mars* (who named the City Rome) divide 1

divided the year into ten parts, or months which were these, viz. *March, April, May, June, Quintilis, Sextilis, September, October, November, and December*. in this he did well, onely he swerved to superstition in naming the first four months, and to disproportion in allowing but ten.

2. *Numa Pompilius* constituted two other months, which he called *January*, and *February*, the superstition of which names is mentioned in the two first months of the Calender. He also erred in placing these additional months, for (according to our Proverb) he put the Cart before the Horse: that is, he placed them before *March*: causing thereby the fifth month to fall in the seventh place, and consequently the rest (viz. *Sextilis, September, October, &c.*) became nonsense. Again, by imputation he made the Moon the basis of his account, allowing to *January* 30 dayes, to *February* 29, to *March* 30, *April* 29, &c. So that this *Anno Magna* consisted but of 354 dayes, which was short of the true Solar Year, 11 dayes, 8 hours, 43 minutes and 26 seconds: *Julius Caesar* (or rather *Iosimes*) added to *Numa's* year 11 dayes, 6 hours, which amounted to 365 dayes, & 6 hours; This he called *Anno Civilis*, and for the magnitude of the year, this comes as near to truth as can be: but here's still dislocation and superstition, for he neither restored to the months their right names, nor reduced them to their true order, but continued to each the number of dayes and names following, viz. *January* 31, *February* 29, in *Anno Communis*, and 30 in *Bissextile*, *March* 31, *April* 30, *May* 31, *June* 30, *July* 31, *Sextilis* 30, *September* 31, *October* 30, *November* 31, *December* 30.

3. *Augustus Caesar* established the months and year as to this day they stand (differing little from *Julius Caesar*) after whose pipe this European part of the world have danced almost this 1700 yeares. Moreover the ancient Saxons at their coming into England, appropriated the dayes of the week to the worship of 7 Idols peculiarly; viz. the Idol of the Sun, the Idol of the Moon, *Tiw*, *Woden*, *Thor*, *Frige*, and *Sater*, from whence are derived the names of *Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, &c.*

But

But having in some measure given you an account of the Jewish Idolatries, and endeavour'd to shew you the folly and madness of the Romans, together with the confusions of their accounts, it remaineth that we proceed to the work intended, Namely,

*The year restored; or dayes and months set upon their ancient, true, and proper foundation.*

**T**hat there are dayes, months, and yeares, none will deny, therefore needlesse to prove.

2. That the computation of time is derived from, and depends upon the motions of *Celestial*, is allowed by all: and declared, Gen. 1. 14.

3. The *Israelites* (before their Captivity) measured their months according to the course of the Sun, and called them according to their number; (*viz* the first, second, third, fourth, &c.) begining at that which is now the seventh month.

But after their return they accounted them by the course of the Moon, and called them by these names, *viz* *Nisan*, *Ier* *Sivan*, &c. begining at that which we now call March, the first moneth. Here they began to fall away to Idolatry; for notwithstanding we read in the 11 of *Exodus* that God said unto *Moses*, *This moneth shall be unto you the begining of months*, &c. *viz* the moneth *Abib*, or *Nisan*; yet we read of no command they had to alter the course of their account.

Nay, they put themselves upon an inconveniency thereby, for the Sun exceeding the Moon in course eleven dayes &c. they were forc'd every third year to adde another moneth, thereby to even their account; which moreth they called *Vadar*.

4. The number of moneths contained in the whole year are twelve, *Esther* 3. 7. and *Dem.* 4. 2.

5. The dayes of the week (*Gen. Chap. 1.*) are called according to their number, the first, second, &c. Nor have we any sacred writ, or lawfull authority to call them otherwise.

wife. The Hebrews called the intermediate days between Sabbath and Sabbath, prophane days, or (according to the Greek) working days; and when the Passover or any other feast happened on any of those six days, they called it a day divided: as being set apart to holy and prophane uses.

6. The seventh day was the Sabbath, or the day of rest, blessing and sanctification: according to that Gen. 2. 2.

3. This day the Jews accounted either simply or doubly holy; simple by it self; and double when some other solempne feast falleth thereon. And they still keep it on that which we call Saturday, namly the seventh from the begining of the Creation, but (in remembrance of Christ's resurrection) wee keep it on the first day of the weeke; according to that of *Malch.* 28. 1. &c.

7. As every seventh day was a Sabbath, so every seventh year was a Sabbatical year; A time of rest in which they falled not their Land; sowed not their Fields; nor pruned their Vineyards. *Levit.* 25. to the end of the 7 verse. A year of release, *Deut.* 15. to the 7 verse.

8. Every seven Sabbaths of yeares (that is every 50 year) was a year Jubilee; in which servants were released; Lands restored, Tribes distinguished, times complured, and the spirituall Jubilee (which Christ hath purchased) shadowed out. *Levit.* 25. 8. &c. According to our Aravulgaris the year 1651. (but according to a more true Scripture account the year 1652.) was a year Jubile; And *Anno Christi*, 1701 will be next: by which time this our dark and gloomy day shall be at an end; the restauration of all things will more gloriously appear, and Christ shall be exalted, and his Kingdom established in righteousness.

9. Much more might have been spoken to shew how *Julius Caesar*, and the rest did not onely adulterate and confuse their accounts contrary to Art, but also violated the commands of God, by usurping their own (or feigned) names upon se-

veral Months, and justling them and the rest out of their proper places, contrary to divine will. But he that weighs the premises in the ballance of right reason, will not need any further instances to illustrate their superstition of former, nay (I wish I could not say) of this present generation, nor will arguments seem needfull to perswade him into a perfect dislike, and utter hatred of these or any the like Idolatrous abominations. Nay should he consult with *Divines, Astronomers, Historians*, or what ever *Philosophers* or men learned in this point, he would find them all unanimously agree in this, viz. That the year originally begins at the *Vernal Equinox*; and that the *Patriarchs* so observed it from the beginning, all being the people (by their commerce with the *Egyptians* and other Idolaters) had dissented therefrom. And that God restored this ancient and true account to the *Israelites* for a memorial of their departure out of Egypt, for a record of the worlds Creation, and to typifie it's redemption by Christ. We shall therefore wind up all in this one *Sylogistical* proposition, viz.

That in all cases where the word of God is not silent, all accounts, constitutions, and orders whatsoever, that have not their foundation, rise, and construction from thence, are false Idolatrous, and of prophane institution, usurped and upheld by none but Tyrants, and enemies to God and Christ, and therefore not to be owned in a free Christian-Commonwealth. But the word of God is not silent in this particular, Nor have account of *Julius Cæsar, Gregory*, or the rest, their foundation, rise or construction from thence, ergo, &c.

A Guide

# A Guide for Travellers.

Containing the names of several places in *England and Wales*.  
First, Alphabetically ; and then in XIX Periods from *London*, with point of Compass toward which they lie.

*The Alphabetical Table, and number of the Period in which the Road from London runs.*

<b>A</b>		<b>Cobham</b>	7	<b>Henley</b>	3	<b>Newmarket</b>	16
<b>Bingdon</b>	3	<b>Chiddingfold</b>	8	<b>Hereford</b>	3	<b>Norwich</b>	16
<b>Axford</b>	3	<b>Chichester</b>	8	<b>Hay</b>	3	<b>Northampton</b>	17
<b>Andover</b>	4	<b>Chelmsford</b>	9	<b>Hartlerow</b>	4	<b>Nottingham</b>	17
<b>Albans</b>	6	<b>Colchester</b>	9	<b>Honniton</b>	4	<b>O</b>	
<b>Alton</b>	7	<b>Canterbury</b>	10	<b>Harborough</b>	17	<b>Offspringe</b>	
<b>Ailsford</b>	7	<b>Chippingnort</b>	14	<b>I</b>		<b>Oxford</b>	
<b>Aton</b>	14	<b>Chepstow</b>	18	<b>Ingatestone</b>	9	<b>P</b>	
<b>Atleborow</b>	16	<b>Chester</b>	6	<b>Ipswich</b>	9	<b>Packring</b>	
<b>Anwick</b>	13	<b>D</b>		<b>Ibipe</b>	14	<b>Pretton</b>	
<b>B</b>		<b>Dorchester</b>	3	<b>Icklington</b>	5.16	<b>Plimwell</b>	
<b>Bourne</b>	1	<b>David</b>	3	<b>K</b>		<b>Pickham</b>	
<b>Boston</b>	1	<b>Dunstable</b>	6	<b>Kingstone</b>	7	<b>R</b>	
<b>Brainford</b>	2	<b>Daventry</b>	6	<b>Kelveden</b>	9	<b>Royfton</b>	
<b>Bristol</b>	2	<b>Deiford</b>	10	<b>L</b>		<b>Reading</b>	
<b>Brecknock</b>	3	<b>Dartford</b>	10	<b>Londbury</b>	3	<b>Roffe</b>	
<b>Bagshot</b>	4	<b>Dover</b>	10	<b>Leftaffe</b>	9	<b>Ripple</b>	
<b>Balingstoke</b>	4	<b>Doncaster</b>	13	<b>Lincolne</b>	11	<b>Rumford</b>	
<b>Barkway</b>	5	<b>Darlington</b>	13	<b>Litchfield</b>	12	<b>Rochester</b>	
<b>Barset</b>	6	<b>Durham</b>	13	<b>Lancaster</b>	12	<b>Rye</b>	
<b>Brickhill</b>	6	<b>E</b>		<b>Ludlow</b>	14	<b>S</b>	
<b>Burntwood</b>	9	<b>Ely</b>	5	<b>Leicester</b>	17	<b>Stilton</b>	
<b>Blyburow</b>	9	<b>Exeter</b>	4	<b>Langborne</b>	17	<b>Stanes</b>	
<b>Brodge</b>	10	<b>Evisham</b>	14	<b>M</b>		<b>S. lisbury</b>	
<b>Belfort</b>	13	<b>F</b>		<b>Maidenhead</b>	2	<b>Shaftsbury</b>	
<b>Berwick</b>	13	<b>Faringdon</b>	3	<b>Marleborow</b>	2	<b>Sherborne</b>	
<b>Beckonsfield</b>	14	<b>Fulmire</b>	5	<b>Maxfield</b>	2	<b>Scony-stratford</b>	
<b>Brandonferry</b>	19	<b>Farnham</b>	7	<b>Midhurst</b>	8	<b>Southampton</b>	
<b>C</b>		<b>G</b>		<b>Morpit</b>	13	<b>Stratford</b>	
<b>Colebrook</b>	2	<b>Gunworthferry</b>	1	<b>N</b>		<b>Snapebridge</b>	
<b>Chilnam</b>	2	<b>Glocester</b>	3	<b>Newbery</b>	2	<b>Sittingborne</b>	
<b>Cicefer</b>	3	<b>Giltord</b>	7	<b>Nertlebed</b>	3	<b>Sleeford</b>	
<b>Carmarhan</b>	3	<b>Gravefend</b>	10	<b>Newton</b>	3	<b>Stafford</b>	
<b>Crookhorn</b>	4	<b>Grantham</b>	13	<b>Newborow</b>	12	<b>Stamford</b>	
<b>Chara</b>	4	<b>H</b>		<b>Newark</b>	13	<b>Stokenchurch</b>	
<b>Cambridge</b>	5	<b>Huntington</b>	1	<b>Northalerton</b>	13	<b>T</b>	
<b>Coventry</b>	6	<b>Hungerford</b>	2	<b>Newcastle</b>	13	<b>Toceter</b>	

# HOWEL. 1637.

Twiford	7	Tunbridge	18	White-chm	9	Windham	16
Tuxford	13	V		Woodbridge	9	Walsingham	19
Tadcaster	13	Uxbridge	14	Warrington	12	Whearely B.	14
Tockleffe	13	W		Wigan	12	Warcester	14
Tetworth	14	Waltham	1	Wentbridge	13	Y	
Tenbury	14	Ware	1	Wickham	14	Yarmouth	9
Thetford	16	Westdeeping	1	Whitford B.	16	York	17

The XIX Periods; with the number of miles between each place, and their distance and point of Compass to, or from London.

L.	Fro L.		
<i>North fere</i>			
London	0	0	12 94
Waltham	12	12	8 82
Ware	8	20	14 74
Roylton	14	34	15 60
Huntington	15	49	9 45
Stilton	9	58	4 36
Gunworthferry	4	62	5 32
Westdeeping	5	67	5 27
Bourn	5	72	12 23
Boston	22	94	0 0

*South fere*

I. I.

*West fere*

London	0	0	8 100
Brainford	8	8	7 92
Colebrook	7	15	7 85
Maidenhead	7	22	10 78
Reading	10	32	10 68
Newbery	10	42	8 58
Hungerford	8	50	15 50
Marleborow	15	65	15 35
Chipnam	15	80	10 20
Maxfield	10	90	10 10
Bristol	10	100	0 0

*East fere*

I. II.

*West by North*

London	0	0	22 201
Maidenhead II.	22	22	7 179
Nentley	7	29	4 172
Nertlebed	4	33	7 168
Dorchester	7	40	5 161
To L.			

Fro L.			
Abingdon	5	45	10 156
Farrington	10	55	12 146
Cicester	12	67	15 134
Glocester	15	82	12 119
Rosse	12	94	8 107
Hereford	8	102	14 99
Hay	14	116	10 85
Brecknock	10	126	16 73
Lanebery	16	142	10 59
Newton	10	152	12 49
Carmarthen	12	164	24 37
Axford	14	188	13 13
Dauids	13	201	0 0

*East by South*

I. V.

*West S. W. fere.*

London	0	0	8 138
Brainford	8	8	7 130
Stanes	7	15	8 123
Bagshot	8	23	8 115
Hartlerow	8	31	8 107
Basingstoke	8	39	16 99
Andover	16	55	15 83
Salisbury	15	70	18 68
Shaftsbery	15	88	12 50
Sherborn	12	100	10 38
Crookhorn	10	110	6 28
Chard	6	116	10 23
Huninton	10	126	12 12
Exceter	12	138	0 0

*East N. E. fere*

*To L.*

V.

*North fere*

London	0	0	20 54
Ward			

# HOWEL. 1697

	Frö L.			
Ware I	10	20	5	34
Packington	5	25	7	329
Barkway	2	32	6	22
Fulmire	6	38	16	16
Cambridge	6	44	0	10
Ely	10	54	0	0

South fere

V I.

Non-west fere

London	0	0	10	140
Baract	10	10	10	130
Albons	10	20	10	140
Dunstable	10	30	7	110
Brickhill	7	37	7	103
Scony-stratford	7	44	0	96
Toucester	6	50	10	90
Daventry	0	60	14	80
Coventry	14	74	34	66
Stafford	3	108	32	32
Chester	32	140	0	0

South-east fere

SV I I.

South-west by W.

London	0	0	10	64
Kingstone	10	10	5	54
Cobham	5	15	5	49
Ripple	5	20	5	44
Gilford	5	25	9	39
Farnham	9	31	7	30
Alton	7	41	7	23
Ailsford	7	48	8	16
Twiford	8	56	8	
Southampton	8	64	0	0

North-east by E.

V I I I.

South-west by S.

London	0	0	23	50
Gilford VII.	25	25	8	25
Chiddingfold	33	10	17	
Midhurst	10	43	7	7
Chichester	7	50	0	0

North-east by N.

I X.

North-east by N.

London	0	0	0	94
--------	---	---	---	----

	Frö L.			
Rumford	10	10	5	84
Burnwood	5	15	5	79
Ingatestone	5	20	5	74
Chelmsford	5	25	10	39
Kelveden	10	35	8	39
Colchester	8	43	5	31
Stratford	5	48	7	46
White-eline	7	55	3	39
Ipiwich	5	58	6	35
Woodbridge	6	64	6	30
Snapebridge	6	70	8	34
Blyburrow	8	78	10	116
Leistaffe	10	88	0	6
Yarmouth	6	94	0	0

South-west by S.

X.

East S. E.

London	0	0	4	67
Denford	4	4	8	36
Dartford	8	12	8	35
Gravesend	8	20	7	47
Rochester	7	27	10	40
Sittingborne	10	37	7	30
Orpington	7	44	8	33
Canterbury	8	52	3	25
Bredge	3	55	12	112
Dover	12	67	10	30

West N. W.

X I.

North fere

London	0	0	7	100
Bourne I.	7	7	13	118
Sleaford	13	8	15	125
Lincolne	15	100	0	0

South fere

X I I.

	Nor-west by N.			
London	0	0	7	130
Coventry VI.	74	74	10	105
Lichfield	20	94	20	86
Newborow	20	114	10	86
Warrington	20	134	12	46
Wigan	12	146	14	34
Preston	14	160	20	20
Lancaster	10	180	0	11

X I I I. North

# HOWELL 1657.

## XIII.

North by W. fere	Frö. L.		
London	0	0	38 161
Stilton E.	58	58	12 303
Stamford	12	70	16 191
Grantham	15	80	10 175
Newark	10	99	10 165
Tuxford	10	106	18 155
Doncaster	18	124	7 137
Wentbridge	7	131	12 130
Tadcaster	12	143	8 118
York	8	151	16 110
Roeliffe	16	167	7 94
Northallerton	7	174	14 87
Darlington	14	188	13 73
Durham	13	201	12 60
Newcastle	12	213	12 48
Morpit	12	225	12 36
Anwick	12	237	12 24
Belford	12	249	12 12
Barwick	12	261	0 0

South by E. fere	Frö. L.		
London	0	0	6 105
Acton	8	60	9 100
Unbridge	9	85	7 91
Beckonsfield	7	21	9 84
Wickham	5	27	5 79
Stokenchurch	5	32	5 74
Tetworth	5	37	5 69
Wheatly Bridge	5	42	5 64
Hilp	5	47	12 59
Chippingnorton	14	59	14 47
Evilham	15	73	12 33
Worcester	12	85	16 21
Tenbury	16	101	5 5
Ludlow	5	106	0 0

South-east by E	Frö. L.		
London	0	0	4 47

North-west by W.	Frö. L.		
London	0	0	4 47

Wheatly-B. xiv	Frö. L.		
Oxford	42	42	5 5
South-east by E.	5	47	0 0

XVI.	Frö. L.		
North N. E. fere			
London	0	0	32 95
Barkway V.	32	32	10 63
Whitford Bridge	10	42	12 53
Newmarket	12	54	12 41
Icklington S.	10	64	6 31
Thetford	6	70	10 25
Atleborow	10	80	10 15
Windham	10	90	5 5
Norwich	5	95	0 0
South S. W. fere			

XVII.	Frö. L.		
North N. W.			
London	0	0	44 94
Stony strat. VI.	44	44	19 50
Northampton	19	54	14 40
Harborough	12	66	11 28
Leicester	12	78	8 16
Langborne	8	86	8 8
Nottingham	8	94	0 0
South S. E.			

XVIII.	Frö. L.		
South-east by E.			
London	0	0	17 51
Cheapsow	17	17	7 34
Tunbridge	7	24	12 27
Plimwell	12	36	5 15
Rye	15	51	0 0
North-west by W.			

XIX.	Frö. L.		
North N. E.			
London	0	0	54 86
Newmarket XVI.	54	54	10 32
Brandonferry	10	64	10 22
Pickham	10	74	12 12
Wallingham	12	86	0 0
South S. W.			

## EXPLICATION.

TO a dull apprehension some intricacie may appear in the preceding Tables, but an ingenious spirit will quickly understand, their method, which is thus :

First,

First, enter with the name of your place propounded, Alphabetically in the Table so intituled, and according to the signification of the number thereto annexed, turn to the correspondent Period in the second Table, and find your place proposed there also; so that you have above it the point towards which it lieth from *London*, and under it the opposite; viz. that point of heaven toward which *London* is situate from that: This done, it remaineth that you resolve which way to travel; for if you intend from *London*, then your Road is from place to place downwards, and the distance of miles between Town and Town, is contained in the first of the four small Columns, and the distance of each from *London* in the second. But if you travel towards *London*, then the third of those little Columns shew you the distance from Town to Town upwards; and the fourth (or last, toward the right hand) is their distance from the City or Town mentioned in the bottom of the Period.

EXAMPLE.

Admit I were to travel from *London* to *Bristol*; for my direction I repair to these Tables, and proceed thus: First under *B* in the Alphabetical Table I seek *Bristol*, and with it I finde the figure 1, which informs me that my Road from *London* to *Bristol* is directed by the II. Period of the other Table; I therefore turn to the said II. Period, and there I finde that *Bristol* lieth West from *London*, and that I must ride through *Brainford*, *Colebrook*, *Maidenhead*, &c. Again, in the first of those little Columns I finde that it is 8 miles from *London* to *Brainford*, from *Brainford* to *Colebrook* 7, and from *Colebrook* to *Maidenhead* 7, &c. And by the second of those little Columns I understand, that from *London* to *Colebrook* is 15 miles, to *Maidenhead* 22, and to *Reading* 32, &c. But from *Bristol* to *London* I would take my directions from the foot of the Period (Eastward) up the third and fourth small Columns, and so I should finde it from *Bristol* to *Maxfield* 10 miles, from *Maxfield* to *Chipnam* 10 miles, and from *Chipnam* to *Marleborough* 15 miles, &c. And the fourth Columnne would inform me how many miles these, or any other Towns named in the II. Period, are from *Bristol*.

This observe in any other example, and further note, that when *I, V,* or any other numeral Letters are inserted with the name of any place, it is to direct you to more particular Periods; As for example, admit the way to *Oxford* were demanded, according to the premises I finde *Oxford* in the XV Period, which begins with *Wheatly-bridge* 43 miles, a very long stage; but with it is placed XIV. informing, that if I turn to *Wheatly-bridge* in the XIV. Period, I shall meet with more particulars before it, &c. This I thought good to add to avoid reiterations; not doubting but the intelligent will easily understand it, and be able by what is delivered, to inform themselves of their travels between any of the intermediate places. And if time and opportunity permit, I may hereafter give them a brief view of our *English* Isle, with rules to coast and crosse the Countries from place to place, which way soever situated, but at present forewaile